The Political Atmosphere in Missouri is Taking on a Spring Morning Appearance.

THE LETTER GIVEN UP.

LOME MISSIVE TURNED OVER TO CANALEJAS' ATTORNEY.

MAND FOR AN APOLOGY.

DEPENDED UPON TO DO

VHAT IS PROPER,

Senor Louis Polo Bernabe Has Beer Selected as the Successor of Senor DeLome-Bernabe & Son of a Former Minister.

Washington, Feb. 14.-Actuated by sense of honor and a strict idea of justice, the state department has taken steps to ploce in the hands of Senor Canalejas, to whom the letter was addressed, the epistle written by Senor Dupuy De Lome which led to the resignation of the minister. The transaction is explained in the following brief statement given out to-night by the

"Recognizing that the legal ownership of the De Lome letter is in Mr. Canaleias, and his agent and attorney, Mr. Carlisle, having present proper authority to receive the

As explained in this statement, Mr. Car line was fully authorized to apply for and receive the letter, having the cabled authorization from Senor Canalejas. In the view of the state department, the letter was a stolen document, and, like any other piece of property, it should, upon application, b delivered to its rightful owner. There was no other course left open, for, in the United code of laws, a letter becomes the sole property of the person to whom it is ad-dressed immediately it starts dressed immediately it starts on its way from the sender. Even the latter cannot possession of it without the consent of the person addressed; the limit of his wers legally being in certain cases to stop the delivery of the paper. This letter has, besides, already completely served all of the uses for which it might have been applied by our government, and there are in ex-tstence fac simile copies of the paper that are so surely authenticated as to leave no

legal doubt of their accuracy.

There now remains only the closing chapter of the incident to be written, for the end is already in sight. Notwithstanding all that has been said in the press abou demands on Spain for apologies or retrac tions of the disagreeable things said by be positively stated that at no time since the publication of the letter has the state department taken any such course. Inl stead, it has relied entirely upon the sense of propriety of the Spanish government to do all that was proper and needful to wipe these statements, and it can now be said that this course has been fully justified, and that the Spanish cabinet, now being aware of the full text of the letter, is expected within a day or two to make such disclaimer of the letter as is required by

To-night the state department received official notice from Madrid of the selection of Senor Louis Polo Bernabe as United States minister to succeed Senor Dupuy

DeLome.
Madrid, Feb. 14.—The cabinet met at 5 present state of the war in Cuba and the DeLome matter at great length.

It was decided to publish a decree accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome as minister at Washington and apappointing Senor Louis Polo Bernabe as his successor.

his successor.

Senor Gulon, minister of foreign affairs, informed the cabinet that United States Minister Woodford had just handed him a note referring to Senor Dupuy DeLome's letter and to the meaning of several parameters in the contract of the capital several parameters and the second several parameters and the several parameters and the second several parameters and the second several parameters and the second several parameters are several several parameters and several parameters are several several parameters and several parameters are several parameters.

graphs in it. Senor Louis Polo Bernabe, whose appointment as the successor of Senor Dupuy DeLome was foreshadowed last Friday in an exclusive dispatch to the Associated Press, is a son of Vice Admiral Polo, who formerly represented Spain in this country. Senor Bernabe is now engaged in a special department of the foreign ministry at Madrid dealing with commercial matters and consulates.

HISTORIC LANDMARK GONE. Gotham's Golden Hill Tavern of Rev

olutionary Fame Destroyed by Fire. New York, Feb. 14.-There was a genuine

feeling of sadness among New Yorkers when they read this morning that the old Golden Hill tavern had been destroyed by fire the night before, for the tavern was the oldest building in New York, and within its shadow was spilled the first blood for the cause of American independ-Historic memories innumerable crowded

Historic memories innumerable crowded about the old weather-stained structure that had stood for over two centuries at 122 William street. It was there that Washington, La Fayette, Steuben, Putnam, Hamilton and Burr were wont to gather; it was there that a council of war was held just prior to the battle of Long Island; it was there that numerous secret meetings were held by the men who made for the world its first great republic.

The house next door, 124, was built by Samuel Gifford immediately after the Revolution, and it, too, was damaged by the fire. Washington Irving was born just acroes the street.

SHE IS COMING TO AMERICA.

Victoria Woodbull Martin to Pursue Her Reformatory Scheme in

This Country. New York, Feb. 14.-Victoria Woodhull Martin will land in this country in a few days to continue her moral and social ref-ormation of the world.

Incidentally she is coming to New York

Incidentally she is coming to New York to fight a lawsuit instituted by Dr. Charles A. Wells, husband of Mrs. Martin's niece, who has attempted to block the progress of Mrs. Martin and her daughter, Luiu Maud Woodhuil, that most remarkable young person who has accepted her mother's teachings and followed so closely in her footsteps that she is now little less known than the mother herself.

Mrs. Martin's other purpose in coming to America is to establish her magazine, the Humanitarian, here. It is now published in London, and her intention is to have it come out simultaneously in this country, England and France. It is expected that Mrs. Martin will reserve one evening each week for receptions and conversation.

She is expected to make her home in West Seventy-second street.

Attempt to Kidnap a Prince.

Kingston, Jamaica, (via Bermuda), Feb. 14.—An attempt was made late Saturday evening to kidnap Prince Clarence, formerly chief of the Mosquito territory, who is now living here as a pensioner of the British government. The attempt is believed to have been the result of Nicaraguan instigation.

Hanover, Kas., Postoffice Case.

St. Louis, Feb. 14.—The suit of August Jaedicke and others against the United States, in which Jaedicke and those on his bond as postmaster at Hanover, Kas., were sued for £81.65, was decided in favor of Jaedicke in the lower court, but the court of appeals to-day reversed the decision and remanded the case.

Hotel Victoria offers superior accommoda-

Receiver Ewing Makes a Remarkable Record in the Wichita Na-

tional Bank Case. Washington, Feb. 14.—(Special.) The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of inolvent national banks as follows: Fourth dividend of 5 per cent in favor

of the creditors of the Humboldt First National bank, of Humboldt, Kas., making in all 65 per cent on claims proved, amounting to \$47,881.47.

A sixth dividend, 40 per cent, and a final dividend of 5.81 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Wichita National bank, of Wichita, making in all 100 per cent of principal and 36.09 per cent of the accrued interest on claims proved, amounting to \$83,654.18.

of the creditors of the Humboldt First Na

terest on claims proved, amounting to \$83,-654.18.

Wichita, Kas., Feb. 14.—(Special.) The receiver of the defunct Wichita National bank, Major W. N. Ewing, of Kansas City, to-day paid the sixth dividend, which makes the total amount paid to the creditors and depositors 165.81 per cent of all claims against the bank. The bank failed in 1894, with liabilities amounting to \$190,-900. This is the first instance where a bank has failed and has paid more than 100 cents on the dollar of its liabilities. Major Ewing has received telegrams of congratulation from all over the country, among them being one from Comptroller of the Currency Dawes.

THAT CHINESE LOAN.

The Dutch Minister at Pekin Now Trying to Raise the Necessa-

ry Funds. Shanghai, Feb. 14.-It is reported that Dr. Knobel, the Dutch minister at Pekin, is trying to arrange a 5 percentage loan of \$20,000,000 to be secured by a portion of the customs revenue.

Local mandarins assert that China has offered, instead of Ta Lien Wan, two free ports in the province of Hu-Nan, one being ports in the province of Hu-Nan, one being the capitol. They also state that agents will be appointed and will be empowered to raise 60,000 men, with headquarters at Ping-Yang, province of Shan-Si, capable of co-operating with the Pekin force if the imperial capitol should be threatened.

Berlin, Feb. 15.—The North German Gazette announces that the emperor of China has issued a special edict instructing the government of Kiang-Su to accord Prince Henry, of Prussia, in every respect a worthy reception.

Teelgrams from Kiao-Chou say that German and French missionaries celebrated mass Sunday outside the Tsing-Tai, in the presence of the German forces and numerous Chinese.

WILL GO BY A NEW ROUTE. Party of Sixty-five New York Men to Set Out for the Klondike

To-day. New York, Feb. 14.-A party of sixty five men, the majority of whom are me-chanics, incorporated into the Alaska Klondike co-operative mining expedition will leave this city to-morrow for Klon dike, going by way of Philadelphia, Chi cago, and Tacoma. An immense quantity of mining and other machinery will be taken along, and in Tacoma large purchases of provisions, clothing and horses will be made.

The party will leave Tacoma on a steamer already contracted for They will pro-

er already contracted for. They will pro-ceed to the mouth of the Stickeen river and land on the ice at Fort Wrangle. By and land on the ice at Fort Wrangle. By an untried route, the party will push on twenty-five miles up the Stickeen river, thence 200 miles overland to Lake Teslin. The outfits will be carried on sleds constructed in Tacoma, each having a capacity of two tons.

Arriving at the lake, the horses will be sold or salted down, as is seen fit. By boat, the party will go by the way of Lake Teslin, the Houtalinqua river and Lewis river to the Yukon, where it will be decided in what region prospecting will be commenced.

NEW GOLD MINING DEVICES. Two Missouri Klondikers Specially Equipped for Delving for Gold on the Yukon.

Golden City, Mo., Feb. 14.-(Special.) Two old settlers, Jacob Cornwell and Z. T. Bran denburg, left for Portland, Ore., this morn ing, where they will buy their outfits an sail for Alaska. Cornwell is 63 years of junior. Both are expert mechanics, and they take with them several new days made especially for placer mining in the Copper river region. One is a portable sand pump, to bring up and test sand from the beds of streams, and another is an auger made in sections, to bore through ice and gravel.

ger made in sections, to bore through ice and gravel.

Brandenburg is backed by a local com-pany made up of Mayor D. E. Ketcham, Dr. S. T. Thomson, N. S. Morrow and R. B. Price. Several other prospectors will probably leave in a few weeks.

CAPTAIN HENRY BOOTH DEAD. One of the Leading Republicans of Western Kansas a Victim of

Heart Disease. Larned, Kas., Feb. 14.-(Special.) Captain Henry Booth, one of the first settlers of swered. publicans of Kansas, died this afternoon of neart disease while stoning up a well at his home, one mile east of this city. He had been dead about an hour when found by

Captain Booth was a prominent Grand Army man and was state commander in He represented Pawnee county in the state legislature several times, and was chairman of the Republican state commit-tee when the Republicans rolled up the famous \$2,000 majority in 1888. amous \$2,000 majority in 1888.

During the Morrill administration he held clerkship in Secretary of State Edward's

DAVID W. RAMSDELL DEAD. Discoverer of the "Norway Oat"

Passes Away in Vermont-Amassed a Fortune. South Royalton, Vt., Feb. 14.-David W. Ramsdell, famous as the discoverer of the

niece, Mrs. E. L. Fish, to-day, aged 74 He was born in Washington, Vt., and when a young man engaged in farming. In 1861 he procured from the government a package of cat seeds from the West, in which he found a peculiar oat, which on development be named the Norway. He cultivated this and from its sale amassed a fortune which ran into the millions, and he spent \$2.900.00 in advertising the oat all over the world. He met with business reverses and died comparatively poor. when a young man engaged in farming. In

'Norway oat," died at the home of his

Illinois' Oldest Lawyer Dead.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—William H. Stickney, the oldest member of the bar in Illinois, member of the state legislature for two terms, thirty years apart, and prominent in the early history of the state as a lawyer, editor and politician, is dead. He was born in Baltimore, Md., in November, 1809, and came to Illinois in 1834.

Dead of Bubonic Plague.

Bombay, Feb. 14.—Mme. Florence Morgan, the superintendent of the plague hos pital, has died here of bubonic plague.

Minister Angell to Resign.

Grand Rapids. Mich., Feb. 14.—Regent Roger W. Butterfield. of the state university of Michigan, to-night received a letter from President James B. Angell, now ambassador to Turkey, stating that he would resign and be home in time to resume his duties as president of the university this tall.

Situation Strained Again.

London, Feb. 14.-A special dispatch rom Shanghai says the relations between China and Germany are seriously strained over the latter's fresh demands.

DEPOSITORS PAID IN FULL. AS ROBINSON TELLS IT

A NEW STORY AS TO THE FAMOUS HAYSTACKS MASSACRE.

DOESN'T TALLY WITH TONNEY'S

VERSION GIVEN BY THE ALLEGED LEADER OF THE MURDERERS.

He Is Now in Jail at Denver Awaiting Extradition to Paris, Tex., for Trial for Participation in the No-Man's-Land Tragedy.

Denver, Col., Feb. 14.-Sam Robinson, who is reputed to have been the leader of the crowd that massacred Sheriff Cross, of Stevens county, Kas., and his posse at "the haystacks," in No Man's Land, in 1888, is in jail in Denver, awaiting extradition to Paris, Tex., for trial for participation in that massacre. Robinson tells an altogether different story from that told by Herbert Tonney, the only survivor of the massacre, now a resident of Flora, Ill., and printed in The Journal of to-day. Last week Robinson was released from ing served fourteen years for robbery

the state penitentiary at Canon City, havlong period was served without his having violated a single rule of the prisor and his conduct won for him the respect and good will of the officials. Mr. Cleghorn said that for years Robinson had been a trusty; he was given tasks which often took him ten or twenty miles from the penitentiary walls into the hills and rugged mountains which surround the penitentiary on three sides. There were abundant opportunities for escape, and had Robin ever undertaken to go it is probable that no very strong effort would ever have been made to apprehend him. But Robinson wa loyal to the trust imposed in him and he served the long years of his sentence faithfully, while looking forward to the time when he should be a free man-when he would rejoin his wife and family in a peaceful farm district in Illinois.

When Robinson walked out of the penitentiary with \$5 in his pocket and a new suit of clothes he had time enough to take one breath of free air when government officials stepped up to him and caused his arrest on the charge of murder, said to have been committed by him ten years ago in No Man's Land, during the days of bor der ruffianism. To say that Robinson was surprised and amazed would be to put it mildly. The man's face, pale with years of confinement, turned chalky white. He gave a gasp and broke down in tears, sob bing like a child. After he had somewhat regained his composure he said

"I thought that I had been punished enough for all my misdeeds, and that I might go free to be a man once more and live a decent life. I have once been tried for that old crime and they failed to convict.me. I am innocent of the charge, and now, if I am to suffer cace more. I might as well give up hope. Robinson was brought to Denver and lodged in the county jail to await the process of legal machinery which may cause his transportation to Paris, 1ex., where he is to stand trial for murder. Warden Cleghorn immediately came to Denver and appealed to the United States prosecuting attorney in this city to use his best efforts to prevent the case being brought to trial, and secure, if possible, the early release of Robinson. Further than this, the warden has determined to appeal to the officials. enough for all my misdeeds, and that I has determined to appeal to the officials who will conduct the trial, to the judge sitting on the case and to Washington of-ficials. If need be, he will make a personal appeal to the president for clemency upon behalf of this man in whom he has taken o great an interest.

While in the county jail Robinson told

While in the county jail Robinson told his story frankly:
"I was born in Jassamine county, Ky., forty-four years ago, of good family, and all my family are quiet citizens of that state. After my wife died, when I was about 23 years old, I came West and took up a ranch in Western Kansas, I moved from one place to another, was a cowboy, from one place to another, was a cowboy a sheep herder, and was not better. I sup pose, than many people who lived there I married and had committed no crime in that district until the unfortunate occur rence for which they now seek to have me

I married and had committed no crime in that district until the unfortunate occurrence for which they now seek to have me suffer. God knows I have suffered enough already, and it seems to me that justice could demand nothing further.

"In 1858, with A. J. Cook and A. M. Donneli, I went from Kansas to No Man's Land on a fishing and hunting expedition. We took our families along, camped out by the way and remained two or three days in that district. On our way back we stopped at a ranch on Golf creek for the night. In the morning we discovered the place was surrounded by a posse armed with Winchesters. A man on horseback rode up, waving a paper in his hrad, and asked me to surrender. 'Oh, I don't know whether I will surrender or not,' I answered. He looked at me a moment and said: 'Well, if you have no objections, I will ride back to my friends and tell them that you refuse to surrender,' and he rode away. I did not know what he wanted me for, and I do not know to this day.
"I went back into the house and talked the matter over with my friends. We watched the posse, as they evidently intended to make us trouble. After awhile three men rode up within speaking distance and sald that if I did not surrender they would open fire upon the place and kill every man, woman and child. They told the ranchman that he could withdraw with his family before they began operations and the old man hitched up his team and drove off. I saw that we were in for it and get out if I could. They seemed to want me alone and if I got away they would leave my wife and friends alone. So I mounted my horse bareback and started.

"I was a pretty good rider and I adopted the Comanche siyle of riding under the horse's neck. The crowd chased me and probably sent fifty Winchester bullets after me, but I got away. As we had suspected, the comanche siyle of riding under the horse's neck. The crowd chased me and I had no extra clothing to keep me warm. The next day, late in the afternoon, I struck a trail leading back to Kansas, and in time rejoined

had made all haste to get back across the line.

"The second day we encountered a party of men on horseback, all heavily armed, and I thought I was gone this time sure, but it turned out to be a rival band and the enemies of the people who had attacked me. They asked me if I had seen them and I told them that I thought I had. It was not hard for them to persuade me to join their party and we started to have some fun with the other side. We surprised them at Wild Horse lake and mixed up in a scrimmage, in which four men were killed on their side, but none of our party was hurt. Then I went home to my family, where I was arrested a few weeks afterward. About forty were arrested and the trials were held at various intervals, resulting in all being acquitted. Marshal Jones, of Topeka, arrested me, took me to the capital and afterward to Leavenworth. They failed to make the case stick and after I was released I went to Hugo, Kas. r I was released I went to Hugo, Kas coming to Colorado later."

When asked about his Colorado expe

ning and when they attacked me at the ranch house at Golf creek I felt like wanting revenge and I joined the rival party. I am not a desperado and I never was, I never belonged to any band of desperadoes and joined the party only after I had been attacked while escaping from the ranch on Golf creek.

"I hope Mr. Cleghorn may be able to save me from further imprisonment, for I want to go home to my wife and child and live a decent life. I have served a long enough sentence and have suffered enough to satisfy all the ends of justice. I want no more crime or criminal life in mine; it doesn't pay."

Warden Cleghorn has interested a number of influential people in this city in ber of influential people in this city in behalf of this man Robinson and a strong effort will be made in Washington to have the department of justice grant some con-

MISS WILLARD IS ILL. Her Old Enemy, Cancer of the Stom ach, Has Worn Her

New York, Feb. 15 .- Miss Frances E. Willard is ill at the Empire hotel in this city. She has been suffering from cancer of the stomach for several years. The inroads of this disease, combined with a bad attack of grippe, have completely shattered her health. She broke down in Madison, Wis. about a month ago, while making an address upon her birthday. It was then de-

about a month ago, while making an address upon her birthday. It was then decided that she should go to New York and submit herself to specialists. Miss Willard was exhausted by her work and insufficient rest. She went to the Empire hotel with her secretary, Miss Jordan, where she has since remained in complete seclusion.

The agitation occasioned by the attack on her co-worker, Lady Henry Somerset, affected her powerfully, and she rapidly grew worse.

Even while enduring the most severe suffering, the courage of Miss Willard enabled her to work. Every day she dictated from sixty to 100 letters, and also sent out the appeal addressed to President Dwight, of Yale, to exert his influence against the sale of liquor to the students. This has been placed with every branch of the W. C. T. U. in the state for signatures.

Lady Somerset's retraction of her "compromise with vice" caused Miss Willard great rejoicing.

She is under the care of Dr. Hills, who has been her physician for several years, and Dr. Drarger has been twice couled for

has been her physician for several years, and Dr. Draper has been twice called in onsultation.
Miss Jordan said to-night that Miss Wilard was resting more easily than she

lard was resting more easily than she had for several days past. "We are assured by the physicians that there is no need to take a pessimistic view of Miss Willard's illness." Miss Jordan said, "She is in no immediate danger, and we hope that the W. C. T. U. will have its leader restored to health and vigor." WESTERN MILITIA STATISTICS. Missouri Has 400,000 Men Available

for Service, Kansas 300,000, and Oklahoma 50,000. Washington, Feb. 14.-(Special.) Assistaut Secretary of War Meikleichn to-day sent to congress an abstract of the militia force of the United States, according to returns received at the adjutant general's of men in the Kansas militia service is 1,463 men in the Kansas militia service is 1.463, divided into branches as follows: Light battery, 62; infantry, 1.290. The total number of commissioned officers is 110. The total number of men in the state available for military service is 300,000.

The total enlisted force in Missouri is 2.342 men, divided as follows: Light batteries, 123; infantry, 2.181; hospital and ambulance corps, 20. The total number of men in the state available for military service is 409,000.

Own.

Oklahoma has a force of 547, commanded by 53 officers, out of a total of 59,009 men in the territory available for service.

The total number of men in the United States available for military service is 10, 201,339.

REFUSED TO DANCE WITH HIM.

Her Eyes Blacked by a Jealous Admirer. Charlotte Mich Feb 14.-Frank Frever the wealthiest farmer in Benton township s under arrest for striking Mrs. Myrtle Devine in the face at a social gathering. Mrs. Devine is a married woman and prominent in church circles. She says when she refused to dance with Frever he struck her a number of times in the face, and she wears two black eyes to prove

her story.

Frever tells a different story. He says
Mrs. Devine's brother came to the party
intoxicated and raised a disturbance. Mr. intexticated and raised a disturbance. Mr. Rossman, the man who gave the party, attempted to throw the drunken man out of the house and Frever assisted. Mrs. Devine entered the affray and received the blows accidentally.

Frever gave a check for \$300 as a guarantee for his appearance at his trial.

SUES FOR \$10,000 DAMAGES. Chester Crawford, of Topeks, Wants Indemnity for False Imprisonment in Oklahoma.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 14.-(Special.) Ches ter H. Crawford, of Topeka, Kas., son o Manager Crawford, of the Crawford opera ouse, to-day filed suit here against Jones & Morris, proprietors of the Royal hotel, and Sheriff Hhinehart, for \$10,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment. Six weeks ago, while traveling for an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" company, Crawford was ar-rested and jalled on suspicion of being a postoffice robber, because the landlord saw a bunch of money orders in his possession

TO BE EXPELLED FROM MEXICO Greaners Are Tired of Harboring Gang of Crooks From the

States. City of Mexico. Feb. 14.-It is reported that the gang of American crooks will be expelled from the country under the clause the constitution providing for the banof the constitution providing for the ban-ishment of pernicious foreigners. The measure would, of course, not be taken without consulting the American minister, who would be sustained in advising such a step by all decent resident American citi-zens who are anxious to rid the country of one of the worst gangs of sharpers that ever has afflicted this country.

BRIEF BITS OF NEWS

A Spanish newspaper announces that the last two descendants of Christopher Co-lumbus are now occupants of a poorhouse at Cadiz. Mrs. H. H. Burris, a full-blooded Indian and wife of the treasurer for the Cheroke nation at Tishomingo, shot and killed her self in a fit of insanity. A fine herd of milch cows, valued at \$250, belonging to F. B. Cannon, Phillipsburg, Kas., have died from the effects of eating too many cornstalks.

There is some talk of the betrothal of queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, to Prince Jouis Napoleon, now colonel of the czarna's lancers, in the Russian army. ina's lancers, in the Russian army.

A long continued search has resulted in the discovery of the birth record of Amerigo Vespucci in the church of San Giovvani, in Florence. The date is March 15, 1452.

Two masked men robbed the postoffice at Longwood, Mo., Sunday night and compelled George Hieronymous, who was sleeping in the building, to turn over \$20 of his own to them.

own to them.

The Presbyterian board of foreign missions has appointed C. W. Douglas, of Topeka, Kas., assistant press manager at Shanghai, China, where eleven Chinese magazines are printed.

magazines are printed.

Garret Williams, a farmer near Sedalia,
Mo., was inveigled into a vacant house
there Sunday night and robbed of \$150.
Yesterday Mote Berry and John Welch
were tried for committing the robbery and
were bound over to the grand jury. When asked about his Colorado experiences Robinson hung his head. "That is where I went wrong," he said, "but I have done my time and I think they might let me alone. I was persuaded by people who, I thought, were smarter than I am to go to Colorado to do a trick. It was robbery. That was the only criminal act I have ever committed. This old trouble for which they now want me came about I have told you. It was in just the way I have told you. It was a case of mistaken identity in the begin-

WORST OF THE ACCIDENTS WAS IN THE WALDORF HOTEL.

Oscar Westberg Meets Death in Almost Exactly the Same Way That Mrs. Levy Was Killed at the Holland House Sunday.

New York, Feb. 14.-Three men were in stantly killed and two seriously injured, one of them so seriously that he will die in this city to-day by accidents in elevators. Those killed are: John Degnan, a laborer at Hotel Waldorf; Oscar Westberg, aged 24, assist-ant janitor of the Walton building, on Fifth avenue; William Oches,

aged 25, a driver for an express company. James Foley and Thomas Looney are the injured. Foley is not likely to recover. The accident in which Degnan met his death and Looney and Foley were injured occurred at the Waldorf hotel. The men were taking ashes from the cellar on a freight elevator, when two of the four chains on the elevator broke and the men were thrown to the sub-cellar, three sto

ries below. Westberg met his death in almost exactly the same way that Mrs. Arthur G. Levy was killed at the Holland house yesterday. Westberg was alone in the car in the Walton building. While making an ascent, his head presumably came in contact with the second floor. He was thrown to the bottom of the elevator, which, as it rose, crushed his head against the projecting floor.

Ochs was waiting for the elevator on the eighth floor of the building at 588 Broadway. The gate was open, and Ochs was looking down the shaft. The elevator descended more rapidly than he expected his head was caught, and he was almost decapitated.

STEAMER REPORTED LOST.

Said to Have Been Burned in Lynn Canal-Forty Men on Board.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 14.-The steamer Islander brings news that the steamer Clara Nevada, of Seattle, was burned in Lynn canal, and forty men who were on board are supposed to have perished. The Nevada left Skaguay for Junea

on February 5, and when the Islander, reached Juneau, the Nevada had not arrived there. The day that she should have reached Juneau fire was seen on the waters of the canal, and the opinion is general that the flames were from a burn-

whether the passengers and crew reached land, or whether they perished, is not known. It is feared that they met with death, as there has been a terrible wind and snowstorm in the North, and small boats could hardly live. Captain Irving, of the Islander, reports that the weather has been terrific.

the Islander, reports that the weather has been terrific.
Seattle, Wash., Feb. 14.—In the absence of cenfirmatory news, the story of the wreck is discredited in this city. The Clara Nevada is commanded by Captain C. B. Lewis and her crew consists of twenty-eight men. The officer are: Pilot, Ed Kelly; first officer, Smith; engineer, David Reed; purser, Foster Beck; steward, O'Donnell, and a clerk, George Rogers.

The Clara Nevada was formerly the Hosler, which was built at Camden, N. J., in 1872 for the United States coast and geodetic survey service. Last summer she-was on 152 for the United States coast and geo-detic survey service. Last summer she-was condemned by the government for the rea-son that she was out of date, and sold to the Pacific and Alaska Transportation Company, who had her thoroughly over-hauled before placing her on the Alaska line. She was considered perfectly sea-worthy.

worthy. FIRE ON AN ALASKAN STEAMER Discovered Just as She Had Started.

With Six Hundred Passengers

for Dyes and Skagusy. Astoria Ore. Feb. 14.-But for the timely kan steamship Oregon, the vessel might now be a mass of raging flames at the mercy of the waves and wind.

The Oregon sailed from her dock in this city at 12:30 to-day, carrying some 600 pasengers and as much freight as it was possible to place aboard. reeded to the mouth of the river without

sible to place aboard. The steamer proceeded to the mouth of the river without accident. When just about to cross out, smoke was discovered coming from the bunkers, where 600 tons of coal was stored. The alarm was immediately given, but it was some time before the position of the blaze was ascertained.

Meanwhile, the passengers had learned of the fire and for a time there was consternation. The steamer was twenty miles from a suitable berth and as the terribleness of the situation dawned upon the fortune seekers, the excitement was intense. The officers of the Oregon alone were cool, and went among the freightened passengers, assuring them that the fire would be extinguished without damage to their property. The excitement then subsided, and the crew was better enabled to work at the bunkers. The fire was at the bottom of the coal, and it was necessary to put back to port. The steamer arrived at her dock at 5 p. m., and the work of unloading the coal commenced.

The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. The damage is very slight and the Oregon will sail again to-morrow morning. norning.

Little Girl Fatally Burned. Columbia, Mo., Feb. 14.—(Special.) Ruth, the 2-year-old daughter of Allen Blakemore, a farmer of Harrisburg, Boone county, was fatally burned to-day. She was playing around an open grate with some paper when the paper caught fire and burned her about the breast and face.

Asphyxiated by Coal Gas. Lyons, N. H., Feb. 14.—Mrs. Abram R. Robinson and Edith Schaffner were to-day found in bed asphyxiated by coal cas from the parlor stove. Neither is expected to

One of a Family of Seven Prescher Columbia, Mo., Feb. 14.—(Special.) Rev. J. S. Jesse, of Columbia, has been called to the pastorate of the Bethlehem Baptist church. Mr. Jesse was formerly pastor of the Roanoke Baptist church, but resigned the Roanoke Baptist church, but resigner because the congregation voted to receiv as a member a lady who had been baptized by immersion but by a preacher who had not himself been immersed. There are seven Baptist preachers in the Jessa family

Brings in a Big Opium Cargo. San Francisco, Feb. 14.—The Occidental and Oriental steamship Gaelic arrived here to-day from China and Japan, touching at Honolulu. She had sixty passengers and a valuable cargo, the most important item representation of the drug and the first ship walushle cargo, the most important iter of which was 462 cases of opium, valued a \$997,920, the largest shipment of the drug ever received here. The duty at 6 cents pound will amount to \$110,880.

Buffalo Real Estate Exchange.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Judge Childs today directed that a judgment of foreclosure and sale for \$350,000 be entered against
the Buffalo Real Estate exchange in an
action brought by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to foreclose
a mortgage on the Exchange building. It
is expected the Real Estate exchange will
bid it in.

DR. BROWN OUSTED.

Dropped From the Chicago Congregational Association, Despite a Personal Plea.

Chicago, Feb. 14.-Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown was to-day formally dropped from the membership of the Chicago Congregation-al Association. A special meeting was called for the purpose of taking action on his letter the his letter of resignation, sent from San contained a request for a special meeting to hear him. Dr. Brown's letter admitting his guilt and asking to be retired was read. Then Dr. Brown, who was accompanied by his wife, was given an opportunity to be heard, but was cut short when he requested heard, but was cut short when he requested that he be allowed to withdraw his letter of resignation and a committee consisting of Revs. J. A. Adams, E. F. Williams and J. C. Armstrong appointed to report on the advisability of accepting Dr. Brown's resignation as a member of the association. The committee subsequently reported in favor of acceptance, and this report was adopted by a vote of nearly three to one. Debate was continued on the question as to whether Dr. Brown should not also be dismissed from the association on the grounds of illegal membership.

Dr. Brown made a strong personal appeal for restoration, saying, among other things, that the association should forgive him, as the Lord forgave Peter after the apostle had denied him.

The Rev. Mr. J. A. Adams made the only address of the session bearing upon the merits of the case. He said that Dr. Brown was not being censured for his sins in San Francisco, but for two years' duplicity.

"I defended him, and was his friend," he

pilicity.

"I defended him, and was his friend," he said, "and I forgive him the deception he practiced upon me. But he deserves to be punished. Peter went out and wept immediately after he sinned. It took Brown two

The committee presented another resolu-tion bearing upon the ecclesiastical ques-tion involved. It was to the effect that the association regretted that Dr. Brown had been admitted while under suspension by the Bay conference of San Francisco, a co-ordinate association.

STRIKE MATTER IN DOUBT. Boston Conference Recommendation Not Likely to Be Accepted in All Places.

Boston, Feb. 14.-From advices here to day it seems to be the general opinion in mill circles that the recommendation of the textile unions that a general strike be undertaken by the operatives in all New En-gland cotton mills, where a reduction of wages has occurred, will not be accepted It was intended at first that the energies

of all unions should be directed to aid the 9,000 operatives of New Bedford, and the 5,000 operatives of New Bedford, and that strikes in other centers should be deferred until the New Bedford trouble was settled, but as the weeks have passed the members of the unions in places where there are no strikes claim to have found that the rate of wages under the reduction is so small that the operatives have all they can do to make ends meet, and are not able to help their New Bedford brethere.

These facts being borne out by reports that the assistance received at New Bedford from the cotton mill employes elsewhere was disappointing, it is believed, had much to do with the recommendation that a general strike be undertaken. The local unions will take action on the matter during the next week or two, and until a vote is taken it will be impossible to tell to what extent the action of yesterday's Boston meeting will be indorsed.

PREMIUM ON KIDNAPING. Chicago Authorities Offer \$500 for the

Person of Dr. Smith, of Kirksville, Mo. Chicago, Feb. 14.-A reward of \$500 is offered for the person or persons turning over to the authorities of Illinois the body of Dr. William Smith, of Kirksville, Mo., who is wanted here on the charge of stealing four bodies from the Dunning morgue last October, for complicity in which Henry Ulrich has been sentenced to the penitentiary. The reward is offered by the board of commissioners of Cook county. Governor Stephens refused to honor a requisition for the surrender of Dr. Smith.

SHE MUST KISS ALL OR NONE. Georgia Schoolma'am Easily Cured o

an Attack of the Kissing Epidemic. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 14.-The kissing epidemic has met with a peculiar backset in this part of the state. A young lady school teacher from Chattanooga has been con ducting a very prosperous institute of late ducting a very prosperous institute of late, admitting mixed classes of scholars. For some of these she evinced a preference by kissing them each morning. The parents of the unkissed rebelled at this discrimination, and the young lady was notified that unless she ceased her partial oscillation or made it general her services would be dispensed with. She chose the former course, and peace reigns once more among her patrons.

THE CHILD WIFE AGAIN. Dora Clay Meets a Young Man in th Woods and Prevents a

Killing. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—Dora Clay, the William Bryant, a young man of the neighborhood, met in the woods near White Hill yesterday. Roy Feathergill, White Hill yesterday. Roy Feathergill, a guard from the Clay mansion, fired off his revolver to frighten Bryant out of the woods. Bryant drew a revolver and was about to shoot. Feathergill when Dora Clay knocked the weapon up and begged Bryant not to shoot. Bryant says he would have killed Feathergill had it not been for Dora.

MOODY NOT AFRAID OF YALE Noted Evangelist Sends His Sons to the New Haven University in

Spite of the Voice. New Haven, Conn., Feb. 14.-Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist, is in New Have When asked his opinion of the attacks of one voice, the prohibition organ, on intemperance at Yale, he said: "I have sent one son through Yale and have another a student in the college. If I had thought that influences alleged had contaminated the first son I should not have sent the second." the Voice, the prohibition organ, on intem-

DENOUNCED BY HIS WIFE. Perkins, O. T., Pastor Accused in Church of Cruelty, Neglect and

Unchristian Conduct. Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 14.-(Special.) At a Congregational church meeting at Perkins the wife of the pastor, Mr. Onstott, arose the wire of the pastor, art. Obsoit, arese and charged him with cruelty and neglect and unchristian conduct. Her charges pro-duced a great sensation, and before it abat-ed the husband resigned as pastor. The Onstotts have two children, and came from Variety saveral years ago.

Ice Piled Up Forty Feet High. Warsaw, Ill., Feb. 14.—The ice in the Mississippi river broke up and ran out to-day, doing no damage, although it piled up as high as forty feet in some places. The ice blocked December 21, consequently the river was closed fifty-four days this winter.

Severe Storm in Australia. Sydney, N. S. W., Feb. 14.—A severe storm is raging along the coast of New South Wales. There have been several wrecks and some fatalities.

ROBBED MAILBOXES.

ONE OF THE MOST EXPERT THIEVES IN THE COUNTRY CAUGHT.

HAD 120 MAILBOX KEYS.

TIMOTHY HOGAN ARRESTED AT WESTERVILLE, O.

Confesses His Guilt and Says He and His Pal Have Secured \$40,000 During the Past Year-Is an Escaped Convict.

Columbus, O., Feb. 14.-Timothy Hogan, who has eluded all the secret service men of the country and the detectives in many cities, as well as several private agencies, for the last year, was arrested to-night at Westerville, a village about twelve miles north of Columbus. Hogan is wanted for rifling mailboxes in many cities in the United States, and for raising and passing checks secured from letters deposited in the

Patrick Kelley, chief of the Columbus lice, laid the plans for the arrest of Hogan, who has been operating in Columbus and other cities of the state for the last two months. Last Friday Hogan left the city, ostensibly for the East, but went no further than Westerville. Since that time, he has visited the city each day, and all the while was under the surveillance of detectives from the city force. When arrested to-night Hogan had in his possession 120 mailbox keys, secured in as many dif-ferent cities in the United States; also over 200 letters which he had taken from the mails in different cities in Ohio, principally Columbus

Hogan, when arrested, realized that he had been caught dead to rights, and talked freely when brought before Chief of Police Kelley, concerning his operations. He said that he had a pal, but refused to give his name or any information regarding his whereabouts. Chief Kelley, however, thinks

he will be apprehended. -Hogan explained in detail how acids were used to remove the writing from the checks and how he erased or altered them. In this connection an interesting fact is stated. On all the checks changed or altered, in which the word "ninety" occurred, the word was spelled "ninty." It was by means of this misspelled word that Hogan's operations were followed from place to place. To the chief of police Hogan claimed that he could neither read nor write, but on an argument being raised as to the spelling of the word "ninety" he readily proved that he could read by his

reference to a dictionary.

Hogan is about 30 years of age, and has a wife and family in Chicago. A brother under arrest in New York city, he claims, is not implicated in any way in his opera-

tions, and is entirely innocent of the charges preferred against him.

Regarding his possession of the mail box keys, Hogan refuses to say anything. He claims that during the past year he has secured by his operations as much as \$40,-000, but that he and his pal have spent all of it. He was stranded at Westerville, and only a few days ago had pawned an overcoat in this city, the publicity given to his operations by the newspapers of the state having prevented his working successfully in this territory. Hogan escaped from Blackwell island, N. Y., a little over

A gang of mailbox thieves, of which Hogan is believed to have been a member, operated in this city and Kansas City, Kas., several weeks ago, following his methods closely. Several mailboxes were unlocked and looted, and one, located in Kansas City, Kas., was broken open, the thieves evidently having falled to unlock it. One check was cashed at a Kansas it. One check was cashed at a Kansas City bank by a member of the gang.

PRISONER HANGS HIMSELF. Nebraska Wife Murderer Commits Sulcide in the Jail at Falls

City. Falls City, Neb., Feb. 14.-Joseph Holecheck, who murdered his wife at Hole-check farm, near Humboldt, the night of December 4, 1897, hanged himself in county fail. Holecheck used a towel and county jail. Holecheck used a towel and handkerchief, of which he made a noose, fastened the end to the highest crossbar, and, by drawing his feet from the floor, strangled to death.

He was the only prisoner in the jail. The body was discovered about 6:39 p. m. by an attendant who carried to the prisoner his supper. Examination proved that Holecheck had been dead more than hour when found.

when found.

Holecheck would have been tried at the April term of court. He leaves ten cl dren and an estate of considerable value

FOR THE PIKE'S PEAK MURDER. Shirley D. Chamberlain Convicted at Colorado Springs of Killing

Herbert H. Kay. Colorado Springs, Col., Feb. 14.-The jury in the case of Shirley D. Chamberlin, charged with the murder of Herbert H. Kay, of Wisner, Neb., on Pike's Peak, in Kay, of Wisner, Neb., on Pike's Peak, in August last, to-night brought in a verdiet of murder in the first degree. The case is the most sensational one in the history of El Paso county, and has attracted wide-spread interest, owing to the place where the deed was committed. Kay had started to ascend the peak by night, and his dead body was found forced into a small culvert under the cog railroad, at a point 12.000 feet above sea level. The evidence against Chamberlin was circumstantial, but conclusive, and the jury was out only about onclusive, and the jury was out only ab-

FAVORS FOR O. M. B. OFFICERS. Governor Leedy Reduces Whiskyltes Fines From \$500 to \$1.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 14.-(Special.) George M. Crowder and Sam Vandever, the officers of the O. M. B. lodge-convicted at the November term of the district court the November term of the district court of selling liquor and fined \$500 and costs and sentenced to jail for thirty days, were to-day notified by Governor Leedy that he had reduced their fines from \$500 to \$1\$ and costs. The costs amount to \$500, which they both claim they are unable to pay, and declare they will remain in jail at the expense of the county until the commissioners reduce this amount. The action of Governor Leedy is severely criticised by the temperance people here, and an indignation meeting has been called to condemn his action.

AN AGED VETERAN'S SUICIDE. Sanford Cochran, Over 70 Years Old,

Jumps in Front of a Train

at Reno, Kas. Hutchinson, Kas., Feb. 14.-(Special.) Sanford Cochran, an old soldier over 70 years of age, jumped in front of a Missouri Pacific train to-day at Haven, Reno county, and was killed instantly. Cochran had ust returned from the Soldiers' home, and his family did not want him at Haven. He had words with his wife this morning and left home, declaring he would take his own life. He talked with acquaintances as if nothing was wrong until the arrival of